

# The New Era.

VOL. I

LAKEBAY, WASH. MARCH, 1897

NO. 1.

In launching this paper upon the reading public, we have no excuse to offer other than a desire to put our little mite into the contribution box for a better and happier condition of things than now exists. The unhappiness that is abroad in our land to-day has a natural cause for its existence. To change the effects from unhappiness, to happiness, we must change the cause. While there is a diversified opinion as to what that cause is, yet if we will base our judgement upon unbiased, logical reasoning, ever keeping justice in view, there will be but little room to err.

In discussing elements of freedom, it becomes necessary to establish the foundation of the structure, upon basic principles, that are within themselves self-evident truths.

This being done, if one will but follow with an unprejudiced mind, and with a view of treating all questions justly, the solution of our most difficult problems would become very easy.

The apparent inability of some of us to reason justly or in allowing our prejudices to sway us, while others, from a motive of supposed present or future gain or power, fail to grasp the true logic of these questions, drifts us into a set of conditions that are untrue, illogical and antagonistic to the happiness of men and women.

If these elements in the social organization could be convinced that absolute freedom would produce increased happiness and comforts in all the conditions of life, anarchy would soon become a universally tried system.

Unfortunately however these characteristics in the human make-up are not all good, and all reform measures must meet upon a line of progress, expecting to conflict with such minds. and to implement ahead means and measures for the final overthrow of unjust and illegal conclusions.

Upon those who are earnestly seeking for a right solution to lifes problems, and who have that rare quality of being able to lay up their pet theories, the instant these have shown them to be wrong, must involve the duty of righting the wrongs of man and bearing the blunt of the blow in striking from human beings the iron chains of slavery.

While men may differ in their opinions, yet in differing they may be right.

Therefore let reason be met with reason, and the result will be, truth and conquer. The columns of this paper will be open to the discussion of any topic that tends to better mankinds condition, and to give them the absolute freedom that is theirs by right, and that no generation, of the past, present, or future, can, in any manner abridge.

Yours, for humanity

O. A. Verity.

Our legislators have succeeded in grinding out several hundred infringements upon the rights of the citizens, they would probably have continued for some time yet had their pay not stopped.

That is the best way to quiet officials. Stop their pay by refusing to pay taxes.

PROPOSED,  
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION  
AND AGREEMENT  
OF THE

MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION.

Be it remembered that on this ..... 1896, We the undersigned have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Washington.

That the name of the corporation shall be, "The Mutual Home Association."

The purpose of the association is to assist its members in obtaining and building homes for themselves and to aid in establishing better social and moral conditions.

The location of this corporation shall be, Home City, located on Joe's Bay, Pierce Co. Washington and this association may establish in other places in this State, brigades of the same where two or more persons may wish to locate.

Any person over the age of 16 years may become a member of this association by paying into the treasury, a sum equal to the cost of the land he or she may select, and get, for a certificate and subscribing to this agreement.

The affairs of this association shall be conducted by a board of trustees elected as may be provided by the by-laws.

A certificate of membership shall entitle the legal holder to the use and occupancy of not less than one acre of land for more than five (5) years, all public records, upon payment annually into the treasury of the association, a sum equal to the taxes assessed against the tract of land for one year may hold; and his or her share of the current expenses of association.

All money received from membership shall be used only for the purchase of land. The cost of this association shall never be sold, mortgaged, or disposed of. A unanimous vote of all members of this association shall be required to change these articles of incorporation.

All certificates of membership shall be for life.

Upon the death of any member, a certificate of membership will be issued covering the land described in certificate of membership of deceased.

1st. To person named in will or bequest.  
2d. wife or husband, 3d children of deceased, if there is more than one child they must decide for themselves inside of 6 mo. which is to have said certificate.  
A failure to do so will forfeit all rights.

All improvements upon land covered by certificate of membership shall be personal property and the association as such has no claim thereto.

Any member has the right of choice of any land not already chosen or set aside for a special purpose.

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP.

This certifies that ..... has paid into the treasury of the MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION the sum of \$ .... which entitles ..... to the use and occupancy for life of Lot ..... Block ..... as platted by the association upon complying with the articles of agreement.

PRES.

SECY.

We believe that all natural opportunities should be absolutely free, and that land is the most essential to the maintenance of life, and happiness of human beings.

We have formulated a plan, whereby those interested in making a home for themselves, with good surroundings and at the same time place a small area of land outside the realms of speculation and its evil effects, can do so.

We propose to do this by incorporating as an association, so that all land may be deeded direct to the association thereby putting it out of the power of any one individual, to sell, mortgage or dispose of the land, as might be done were there individual deeds.

The safety of the home is maintained and the opportunity to build upon and

# Landistic Col.

ON THE

CHICAGO

improve the land chosen is open to do so as long as the member lives.

For instance A pays into the treasury, \$11.00, \$16.00, covering the cost of one acre of land ( present cost ) and \$1.00 for the certificate; a certificate of membership is then issued giving him exclusive right to use and occupy any acre of land he may choose, just as long as he keeps up the taxes on the tract chosen.

The improvements being the product of his labor, is his to do with just as he may choose, sell or dispose of in any way agreeable to himself.

Should B come in as a member pay his \$11. and not choose his land but buy A's improvements, A could then surrender his right to his tract of land to the association and the association would then issue B a home for A's tract, but A having sold his improvements if he ever comes back again at some future time, will have the acre that B paid for, but did not choose to make a home upon.

The cost of a membership being equal to the cost of the land chosen, the association neither makes nor loses in the transaction.

At the death of any member who does not bequeath his, or her improvements to another and leaves no wife, husband, or child, his or her tract of land will then be open to any one applying for a membership, and at the cost of only \$1 for the certificate of membership.

Any land deeded to the association as a gift will in turn be open to free membership.

The association being a land holding company only, that being its main object, and the securing the right to its members to the use and occupancy of the land they may choose will place itself outside of any litigation in the courts, thereby making the home safe.

Two or more members can law away all their products but the land will not be held in any way to pay for their litigation.

The freedom of the individual in all things is maintained, the association does not interfere in any way with the religious, political, or private belief of its members.

A group of socialists here can have their officers, by-laws, rules, and any regulations they may choose, but they can not force their ideas upon others who think and act differently. So with all other classes of reformers, the individualist, communist, anarchist, etc. have the opportunity to perfect their ideas, and working side by side, the one that proves in practice, to produce the most comfort and happiness to its members, will, without doubt, receive the heartiest support from all.

In this association the power to levy tribute upon its members, is absent.

We have platted our land into blocks of four acres each, with a 60 foot street around them and along the water front have laid out a street so all can get to the water.

Friends, these are principles that we believe are right : we believe they are in accord with the views advanced by those who are battling for true liberty for mankind.

We believe it to be the highest ideal capable of attainment at the present time, and one capable of keeping pace with the most progressive age.

Those here have selected one acre for each family in front as a residence lot and have left the rest to be chosen back thus giving later owners a chance for a home nearer the water, yet one can choose where they wish.

The voluntary acts of mankind are the ones that makes the most progress toward a higher and nobler condition in their lives.

The more restriction you place upon the movements and desires of human beings, the greater the unhappiness of the people, and the more they will resent it.

## THE NEW ERA

Published monthly at Lakebay, Wn.

Subscription price, 10 cents, per year.

Any person receiving this paper need not fear taking it from the office, as no bill will follow.

Address all communications to, "THE NEW ERA," Lakebay, Wash.

No great industry can be operated to-day, except, by the co-operation of the workers, then as workers why not control the industry, and thereby control the products for themselves,

### WANTED

Printers, gardeners, shoemakers, and practical men and women in all the different trades, to unite their labors and capital in establishing industries under conditions, that will retain for the workers, the products of their labor. Such can be done by a number of families working under a co-operative system such as we present to you in this paper, study our principles closely, and see if it is to your interest to join those already here.

"Whether the forms and maxims of governments which are still in practice, were adapted to the condition of the world at the period they were established, is not in this case the question. The older they are the less correspondence can they have with the present state of things. Time and change of circumstances and opinions have the same progressive effect in rendering modes of government obsolete, as they have upon customs and manners. Agriculture, commerce, manufactures, and the tranquil arts, by which the prosperity of nations is best promoted, require a different system of government and a different species of knowledge to direct its operations, to what might have been the former condition of the world.

Paine."

Will those receiving this paper favor us with the names and address of a few of their friends that they think might be interested, that we may send copies

The wants of mankind compels them to labor for a sufficient supply, but if the President did not receive \$400. per day, many a poor laborer would receive more than a dollar, that now works for less.

Did you ever stop and think of just how many benefits you receive from having a President or governor with all their servants? do so, then for the few benefits you receive (if any,) figure out what you pay for them.

"The remedy for the abuses of freedom is greater freedom." Gov. J. R. Rogers.

Friend Rogers might better have said, the cure for the abuses of freedom is absolute freedom.

Government means to govern. Then how can the people be free and be governed.

"All governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed". a few million voters, and many millions who were not voters, did not consent to Mr. McKinley's ruling, but they of course are not governed by him or his party's principles.

Before the laboring element becomes industrially free, they must learn to grant the freedom to others they ask for themselves.

The bankers have learned to do business without money, now let the toilers learn the same lesson and the bankers will be out of a job.

"Some think they can vote in better conditions, I hope they are right, but I doubt it". Eugene V. Debs.

It costs \$5.00 of the peoples money in officials fees and red tape, to see that one dollar is properly spent.

"If, from the more wretched parts of the world, we look at those which are in an advanced state of improvement, we still find the greedy hand of government thrusting itself into every corner and crevice, of industry and grasping the spoil of the multitude. Invention is continually exercised to furnish new pretences for revenue and taxation. It watches prosperity as its prey, and permits none to escape without a tribute.

"Paine."

Lakebay  
Collection

# The New Era.

VOL. 1

LAKEBAY, WASH. APRIL, 1907

NO. 1

### GOVERNMENTAL TRIBUTE.

V. 1

From away back in the dark ages, up to the present time, it has been the object of man to prey upon his fellow man.

At first the brute force in man predominated, ever driving the lesser, or weaker number to the wall. Ever thriving upon the enforced tribute that was mercilessly taken from the weak by the strong.

Gradually, however, a change took place. No longer the high-way brigandage, system of collecting the spoils, was deemed the fashionable thing for the semi-civilized nations to indulge in.

They soon developed a form of government that accomplished the same purpose, but left the crime fastened upon a greater body of the people concerned.

If at any time, resistance, to the payment of the tribute was met with, all the paraphanelia of war was called into action to subdue them.

Again history tells us of a change.

A union of weaker nations, to resist the encroachments of the heretofore strong, upon the rights of the individual became a reality. Men that could see that oppression from kings was just as hard to bear as that from brute force championed the cause of liberty, as they then saw it.

War was no longer power. At any time nations might combine, with nations, to resist, and they who were strong to-day might become the weakest to-morrow.

Then it was that cunning took the place of war. All the sophistry was called into action to induce the producing class into a belief that it was a duty they owed to their country to pay the tribute exacted of them. Yearly the conditions became worse. The people

became restless. It gradually became harder to make a living. The home often became a sacrifice to satisfy the ever increasing demands of a government. A system of direct tax, which would at times cause a revolt, was soon replaced by the more scientific, and modern, tariff, or indirect tax.

Yet to-day we find, under our modern system of government that crime, misery, and unhappiness is abroad in our land. While we raise a plenty to eat, men starve. While we produce plenty to wear, thousands go clothed in rags.

Men toil long hours, earnestly trying to build themselves a home, that they in old age may have a quiet retreat from the struggle for an existence. Yet we know, that thousands of homes are yearly swept into the ever hungry maw of tribute, exacting government.

Liberty loving men and women are sounding the alarm.

Those who can see, that even in a boasted free land, the majority may be as despotic as a king. That the result of their cunning sweeps into the hands of our modern brigands just as effectively the products of honest toil as in days of yore, are now calling a bait.

Their liberties have been invaded and they resist.

It need not be expected, that men and women, will quietly submit to oppression. Our forefathers resisted the extortions demands of their mother country, and there is yet a spark of their spirit left, slumbering though it may be.

Give us conditions that produce happiness and content. Let us have freedom in place of restraint. Let us have the products of our toil instead of the smaller portion. Give us a chance to build homes, with an assurance that we

ing over the land chosen, as long as the member lives.

For instance A pays into the treasury, \$11.00, \$10.00 covering the cost of one acre of land (present cost); and \$1.00 for the certificate; a certificate of membership is then issued giving him exclusive right to use and occupy any acre of land he may choose, just as long as he keeps up the taxes on the tract chosen.

The improvements being the product of his labor, is his to do with just as he may choose, sell or dispose of in any way agreeable to himself.

Should B come in as a member pay his \$11 and not choose his land but buy A's improvements, A could then surrender his right to his tract of land to the association and the association would then issue B a lease for A's tract, but A having sold his improvements if he ever comes back again at some future time, will have the acre that B paid for, but not choose to make a home upon.

The cost of a membership being equal to the cost of the land chosen, the association neither makes nor loses in the transaction.

At the death of any member who does not bequeath his, or her improvements to another and leaves no wife, husband, or child, his or her tract of land will then be open to any one applying for a membership, and at the cost of only \$1 for the certificate of membership.

Any land dedicated to the association as a gift will return be open to free membership.

The association being a land holding company only, that being its main object, and the securing the right to its members to the use and occupancy of land they may choose will place itself outside of any litigation in the courts, thereby making the home safe.

Two or more members can law away all their products but the land will not be held in any way to pay for their litigation.

may enjoy them, and the people will not have to be asked to love their country.

They will then have an interest in its defense if invaded. The miserable tales of today will be swept away and all things become as new. O. A. Verley.

#### WHY I AM AN ANARCHIST.

We find ourselves in a world of conflicting aims, and every person who has individuality enough developed to be more in human life, than a domestic animal or lifeless machine, must align himself with others who hold the same opinions, whether he will or not, and then he is in the view of others, and perhaps in his own view, labeled with the name of the idea he holds. So we find that nearly every person is labeled, and some persons who have a number of labels.

Finding that we must be something must hold to certain ideas and work for certain ends - if we work at all, or amount to any more in human life than no ox, or an ox, it very naturally follows that we will adapt our work for the prevalence of such ideas as will bring us the greatest happiness, now or here and bye. That is why I am an Anarchist. I am convinced that to work for the realization of the Anarchist ideal will bring me more satisfaction, than an adherence to, or working for any other idea would bring me.

But every one should be able and willing to give a reason for the "faith that is within him," and I will try and do so.

I find myself in a world of sunshine and shade, of joy and sorrow; of happiness and woe. All around me I see fellow beings, beings that are constituted very much as I am, have similar desires, hopes and aspirations. I find that they are constantly trying to gratify these desires; to realize their hopes and attain to that for which they aspire. I find further that they can do these things only by exploiting inorganic nature, and by assisting each other. I find that as things are now, these beings instead of

The freedom of the individual in all things is maintained, the association does not interfere in any way with the religious, political, or private belief of its members.

A group of socialists here can have their officers, by laws, rules, and any regulations they may choose, but they can not force their ideas upon others who think and act differently. So with all other classes of reformers, the individualist, communist, anarchist, etc., have the opportunity to perfect their ideas, and working side by side, the one that proves in practice to produce the most comfort and happiness to its members, will, with out doubt, receive the heartiest support from all.

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We believe it to be the highest ideal capable of attainment at the present time, and one capable of keeping pace with the most progressive age.

Those here have selected one acre for each family in front as a residence lot and have left the rest to be chosen back thus giving later a unique chance for a home nearer the water, yet one can choose where they wish.

The voluntary acts of mankind are the ones that makes the most progress toward a higher and nobler condition to their lives.

The more restriction you place upon the movements and desires of human beings, the greater the unhappiness of the people, and the more they will resent it.

Mutually assisting each other are constantly striving to injure each other, not that they take delight in the suffering of a fellow, but because they see no other way of satisfying their desires and aspirations. They think this state of affairs wrong, and are constantly clamoring for a change, but have not yet learned the great fundamental fact human solidarity - of our interdependence.

Long have the various members of the human family sought to adjust themselves to environment; and of late have begun to endeavor to adjust the environment to suit themselves. All mankind craves for freedom, but most of the people have sought to gain freedom by subjugating others, or by restricting all alike. They have not learned that they cannot be free while they are holding others or while they seek to repress the freedom of others.

No one dares to be injured, and yet no one can be secure from injury as long as they injure others.

We all wish to be free from injury. Leave freedom, I see that others want the same condition, and I know that my freedom can be made secure only by the freedom of all others.

I know of no other ideal but Anarchy that if realized, would secure freedom to me, and to all others, therefore I am an Anarchist.

I long for plenty; for a sufficiency of the material necessities of life to make it possible for me to satisfy all my physical cravings, and I know that all others want the same thing. I see that the earth yields abundantly; that it is possible for human beings to produce all the material necessities required to satisfy their physical cravings, and that if they would stop restricting and interfering with each other and turn their attention to production and mutual assistance, they could have every material comfort they desire.

Anarchy is the only theory that, if put into practice, would secure this abundance and at same time secure full liberty. Consequently I am an Anarchist.

#### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND AGREEMENT OF THE MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION

Be it remembered that on this day of the month of April, A.D. 1890, we, the undersigned, have joined ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Washington, and that the name of the corporation shall be "Mutual Home Association."

The purpose of the association is to assist the uplift of man, by aiding in building houses for the working class, and in establishing societies for social and moral improvement.

The location of the corporation shall be Seattle, Home City, in the State of Washington. It is established in this State, branches of the same where two or more persons may wish to locate.

Any person over the age of 16 years may become a member of this association by paying into the treasury sum equal to the cost of the land, he or she may select, and \$100 for a certificate and subscription to this agreement.

The affairs of this association shall be conducted by a board of trustees elected as may be prescribed by the laws.

A certificate of membership shall entitle the legal holder to use and occupancy of land less than one acre of land for more than two years, and the streets, alleys, and yards, and buildings, the treasury of this association sum equal to the cost of said land, less the tract of land, or the amount of certificates or his share of the current expenses of association.

All money received by the association shall be used only for the benefit of the land. The real estate of this association shall never be sold, mortgaged or disposed of. A unanimous vote of all members of this association shall be required to change these articles of incorporation.

Certificates of membership shall be for life.

Upon the death of any member, a certificate of membership will be issued covering the land described in certificate of membership of deceased.

1st To person named in will, or request, 2d, wife or husband, 3d, children of deceased, if there is more than one, and if they do not decide for the same, each of them which is to have said land.

All improvements up to date, covered by certificate of membership, are personal property and the association shall have no claim thereto.

Any member has the right to leave any land not already sold, to his wife, children, or heirs.

#### CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP

This certifies that \_\_\_\_\_ has paid into the treasury of the Mutual Home Association the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_, which entitles \_\_\_\_\_ to the use and occupancy for life of Lot \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_ as planned by the association upon complying with the articles of agreement.

PRES.

#### SEC.Y.

We believe that all natural opportunities should be absolutely free and that land is the most essential to the maintenance of life and happiness of human beings.

We have found a place whereby the members shall be enabled to obtain the legal title to land and occupancy of land less than one acre of land for more than two years, and the streets, alleys, and yards, and buildings, the treasury of this association sum equal to the cost of said land, less the tract of land, or the amount of certificates or his share of the current expenses of association.

All money received by the association shall be used only for the benefit of the land. The real estate of this association shall never be sold, mortgaged or disposed of. A unanimous vote of all members of this association shall be required to change these articles of incorporation.

#### SUPPLEMENT

A great part of that order which reigns among mankind is not the effect of government. It had its origin in the principles of society, and the natural constitution of man. It existed prior to government, and would exist if the formality of government was abolished.

The mutual dependence and reciprocal interest which man has in man, and all parts of a civilized community upon each other, creates that great chain of connection which holds it together.

The landholder, the farmer, the manufacturer, the merchant, the tradesman, and every occupation prospers by the aid which each receives from the other, and from the whole. Common interest regulates their concerns and forms their laws; and the laws which common usage ordains, have a greater influence than the laws of government. In fine, society performs for itself almost everything which is ascribed to government.

Government is no further necessary than to supply the few cases to which society and civilization are not conveniently competent; and instances are not wanting to show that every thing which government can usefully add thereto, has been performed by the common consent of society, without government.

Thomas Paine

Keep your eye on the Dunkards; or, rather, let the government do so. A Dunkard society has bought 40,000 acres of land in an Indiana county (Brown), threatening to purchase all that is left and to away with court houses and county officials - for which they have no use. This thing must not be permitted. Think of these modest bearded men and honest women being allowed to do away with any part of this government for which our ancestors bled and died - what sacrifice! COMING NATION

The above satire on government is in keeping with the two and one half column article in the same issue defending a state socialist form of government, that can and will restore the natural rights of man just as effectively as the present one does. Listen to this logic

"Man in society acting with the consent of his fellows, acquires the right to rule."

Those who consent, perhaps they may, but never the minority for they have not given, and will not give their consent to be ruled, and this class will always be an important factor in any form of government.

To the question, "under socialism what would hinder the majority from determining what religion, education, moral code, or system of sexual intercourse the majority shall practice or adopt," he says, "Common sense, enlightened public opinion, increased toleration, and love of liberty, are some of the hindrances to such a cast iron system." Talk to me of common sense! when fourteen million voters fall over one another in mad scramble for political pia. Of enlightened public opinion! when the Smiths, Comstock, et al of our large cities are clamoring for more sundry laws, more restrictions of the freedom of the individual in almost every avenue of private life. Of increased toleration.

When even a state socialist will not grant freedom to the minority but will force his views upon them right or wrong. Of love of liberty when the New York legislature can draft a bill organizing a board of censors to pass upon all articles written for the papers before they can be published. No! my socialist friend authority is power and you may cover it over with the soft boxing gloves of socialism, and it may take more than fourteen rounds to knock liberty out of the ring but it gets there just the same.

O. A. V.

#### THE FIREBRAND.

For burning away the cobwebs of ignorance and superstition. The most radical, outspoken and fearless weekly paper published in the United States.

It advocated individual liberty, voluntary co-operative production and mutual assistance. Eight pages, fifty cents per year. Sample copies free.

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#### Interest and Principle.

These are terms which are familiar to  
every adult in what we are too apt to  
call a "civilized" country. People have  
been so long used to being extorted by  
them, that those who are able to pay  
them and some who can't never see the  
wrong of forcing us to do so. My pur-  
pose is not to argue the question of the  
justice or the injustice in the payment  
of them, but to have a few words to say  
to those who are in danger of losing  
their homes by the non payment of  
either of the above. To any one who  
has a home and feels the burden of  
taxes, to those who feel that they are  
giving their hard work in interest to  
support some idle in luxury, to those  
who feel the impossibility of paying the  
principal of the mortgage I would say  
There is a remedy to save your home.

It is easily applied, sure in its result,  
possible right now and no governmental  
majority need be waited for. It is possi-  
ble even for half a dozen to unitedly  
retain their homes, if they WILL.

But you must see the injustice of either  
of those before you will ever try to rid  
yourselves of them.

If you still wish to pay \$5 in taxes and  
receive something less than \$3 in direct  
benefit, you are not ready to try this  
way to save your home. To see this get  
the Commissioners report for Pierce  
County 1856. If you still can not see the  
great injustice of saving interest, which  
makes you work like a slave for that  
money shark to keep him in idleness  
you are not ready either.

Can you not see the terrible injustice  
of giving up all of your hard labor on  
your home for a paltry few hundred  
dols. that you have borrowed and possibly  
used most of it to improve the same.

Or possibly you never borrowed the  
money but the mortgage represents a  
payment not made by you to the former  
owner. Can you not see the injustice in  
making you give up your home with all  
you have paid and all your labor be-

The wants of mankind compels them  
to labor for a sufficient supply, but if  
the President did not receive \$400. per  
day, many a poor laborer would receive  
more than a dollar, that now works for  
less.

Did you ever stop and think of just  
how many benefits you receive from  
having a President or governor with all  
their servants do so, then for the few  
benefits you receive (if any,) figure out  
what you pay for them.

"The remedy for the abuses of freedom  
is greater free law." Gov. J. R. Rogers.

Friend Rogers might better have said,  
the cure for the abuses of freedom is ab-  
solute freedom.

Government means to govern. Then how  
can the people be free and be governed?

"All governments derive their just  
powers from the consent of the govern-  
ed; a few million voters, and many mil-  
lions who were not voters, did not consent  
to Mr. McKinley's ruling, but they of  
course are not governed by him or his  
party's principles.

Before the laboring element becomes  
industrially free, they must learn to  
grant the freedom to others they ask  
for themselves.

The bankers have learned to do busi-  
ness without money, now let the tollers  
learn the same lesson and the bankers  
will be out of a job."

"Some think they can vote in better  
conditions. I hope they are right, but I  
doubt it." — Eugene V. Debs.

It costs \$5.00 of the peoples money in  
official fees and red tape, to see that  
one dollar is properly spent.

"It, from the more wretched parts of  
the world, we look at those which are in  
an advanced state of improvement, we  
still find the greedy hand of government  
thrusting itself into every corner and  
crevice of industry and grasping the  
spoil of the multitude. Invention is con-  
tinually exercised to furnish new pre-  
texts for revenue and taxation. It  
atches prosperity as its prey, and  
leaves none to escape without a tribute."

Paine—  
sides because you are unable in these  
class times to pay it. If you cannot then  
you are not ready to try this remedy.  
But some of those who can see the  
injustice in one or all of these are not  
ready either. Why? Too hoggish. What  
do I mean? Just this, like the fabled  
dog in the manger they cannot eat the  
hay and will not let the cow have any.  
Say, you possibly have 50 acres or  
more of land and use how much, 10 acres,  
20 acres—very few in this part we even  
so much as this. Now you must be willing  
to let go your hold to that part of  
the land you are not actually using as  
a home. Can you adjust to this then you  
are possibly ready to apply the simple  
remedy. First stop paying Taxes, inter-  
est, and never even pay the principal of  
the mortgage. But you say the law  
would soon sell my home for taxes or  
foreclose the mortgage and sell it to the  
highest bidder which is usually the  
mortgagee for the amount of his mort-  
gage. That may be but you are still in  
possession of the home. Then what if  
you still stay there? You say that the  
sheriff would come and put you out of  
your home. Now shall I recite, you say,  
No do not recite but allow him to re-  
move your things from the house to the  
road or some other place, but would he  
not have to stay quite a while to keep  
you out of the house again, and especially  
if two or three of your neighbors  
would stand by to help you as soon as  
the sheriff left. It is slow, a very few indeed  
would stand together they could  
do this easily.

One more point about this scheme,  
which if not attended to might work a  
slight injustice upon an innocent party.  
When your home is sold for taxes or mor-  
tage, some poor young boy who wished  
to make a home up on your place thinking  
you would vacate when he told you to  
do so. Now it would be better to insert  
a notice in the paper in which your land  
is advertised for sale, advising  
no one to purchase it as they would  
not be allowed to take possession. For  
who would be so foolish as to buy a  
piece of land where there was ever

# The New Era.

VOL. 1

LAKEBAY, WASH. APRIL, 1890

NO. 1

#### GOVERNMENTAL TRIBUTE.

From away back in the dark ages, up  
to the present time, it has been the ob-  
ject of man to pay upon his fellow man.

At first the brute force in man pre-  
dominated, ever driving the weaker, or  
weaker number to the wall. Ever thri-  
ving upon the enforced tribute that was  
unconsciously taken from the weak by the  
strong.

Gradually, however, a change took  
place. No longer the high way brigandage,  
a system of collecting the spoils, was  
deemed the fashionable thing for the  
semi-civilized nations to indulge in.

They soon developed a form of govern-  
ment, that accomplished the same pur-  
pose, but left the crime fastened upon  
a greater body of the people concerned.

At any time, resistance, to the pay-  
ment of the tribute was met with all the  
pharisaicalism of war was called into act  
to subdue them.

Again history tells us of a change.

A nation of weaker nations, to resist the  
enroachments of the heretofore strong,  
upon the rights of the individual became  
a reality. Men that could see that op-  
pression from kings was just as hard to  
bear as that from brute force championed  
the cause of liberty, as they then saw it.

War was no longer power. At any time  
nations might combine with nations, to  
resist, and they who were strong to day  
might become the weakest to morrow.

Then it was that cunning took the  
place of war. All the sophistry was call-  
ed into action to induce the producing  
class into a belief that it was a duty  
they owed to their country to pay the  
tribute exacted of them. Yearly the  
conditions became worse. The people

going to be some doubt of his getting  
possession of it. But I would even  
suppose that there would be some one  
who might be so foolish as to wish to  
get into a controversy and would buy  
the title to your home. I would even  
suppose him to be placed in your house  
when you were placed on the road by  
the sheriff. Now comes the crowning  
point in the whole scheme. Let the

owner and if possible one or two others  
go to the one who is in your home and  
say to him words to this effect. You can  
not live here in this community on this  
place. This man has worked hard to  
make him a home here and you have  
dispossessed him. Nothing you have  
here will be safe and every one here  
will see to it that you do not stay.

But Mr.—do you wish to live in this  
neighborhood? If so we and our friends  
here will assist in putting you up a  
house on a part of this land owned by  
your dead not in use by the owner and  
will help you to clear a spot of land for  
a garden &c but we advise you not to  
force yourself into this community.

Now if you go about it right and  
even if you find such a rare case as the  
last given, you can make a friend out of  
him rather than an enemy. This is not  
a new scheme. It has succeeded in

Ireland, and in other places where tried.  
The Irish people had the task of  
landlordism broken by this set up but  
they were fooled by Farnell the agita-  
tor into being law abiding citizens and  
so they went back to paying rent and  
suffering starvation.

Come and talk with us if you live near by.

G. E. A.

George Herbert Allen.

The Trades Council of Spokane Wn.  
have passed resolutions denying the re-  
ports being circulated throughout the  
country that workers were in demand in  
that city. There is now only sufficient  
work and wages to furnish the indispens-  
able necessities of life to those there.

So says the Freeman Labor Journal.

Either cease to worship a political god,

or the Deity. Be consistent [Utopian]

Bro. Thomas both will have to cease to be

men this world goes back will overtake

became restless. It gradually became  
harder to make a living. The home  
often became a sacrifice to satisfy the  
ever increasing demands of a govern-  
ment. A system of direct tax, which  
would not cause a revolt, was soon  
replaced by the more scientific and  
inevitable tariff or indirect tax.

Yet let us find under our modern  
system of government that crime has  
increased and unkindness is abroad in our  
land. While we raise a plenty to eat,  
we starve. While we produce plenty  
to wear, though go clothes in rags.

Men toil long hours, earnestly trying  
to build themselves a home, that they  
in old age may have a quiet retreat from  
the struggle for an existence. Yet we  
know that thousands of homes are yearly  
swept into the ever hungry maw of the  
tribute exacting government.

Liberty loving men and women are  
sound the alarm.

Those who can see, that even in a  
hosted free land, the majority may be  
as despotic as a king. That the result of  
their cunning sweeps into the hands of  
our modern brigands just as effectively  
the products of honest toil as in days of  
yore, are now calling a halt.

Their liberties have been invaded and  
they resist.

It need not be expected, that men and  
women will quietly submit to oppression.  
Our forefathers resisted the  
extortionate demands of their mother  
country, and there is yet a spark of their  
spirit left, slumbering though it may be.

Give us conditions that produce happy  
men and content. Let us have freedom  
in place of restraint. Let us have  
the products of our toil instead of the  
smaller portion. Give us a chance to  
build homes, with an assurance that they  
will not be taken away.

#### THE NEW ERA

Published monthly at Lakebay, Wn.

Subscription price, 10 cents, per year.

Any person receiving this paper need  
not fear taking it from the office, as  
bill will follow.

Address all communications to, "THE  
NEW ERA," Lakebay, Wash.

We would be glad to exchange with  
any paper willing to do so, and any  
paper giving us a notice and sending a  
marked copy, will receive like favor in  
return.

If we examine, with attention, into the  
composition and constitution of man,  
the diversity of talents in different men  
for reciprocally accommodating the  
wants of each other, his propensity to  
society, and consequently to preserve  
the advantages resulting from it, we  
shall easily discover that a great part of  
what is called government is mere in-  
vention.

Thomas Paine.

The commissioners of Pierce County  
are in a wrangle over the boddle that  
the tax payers have gathered and paid  
at their disposal.

The Tacoma Ledger says that it re-  
quires Mr. Holmes, one of the commis-  
sioners, daily attendance at the court  
house to attend to the calls of paupers.

Wonder if that is the prosperity that  
was to come with King William's reign.

Woman has a full right by nature to  
all the freedom that man might ask for.

Progressive Thought.

For burning away the cobwebs of ig-  
norance and superstition. The most  
radical, outspoken, and fearless weekly  
paper published in the United States.

It advocates individual liberty, voluntary  
co-operative production and mutual  
assistance. Eight pages, fifty cents  
per year. Sample copies free.

Address to THE FIREBRAND.

Bellingham, Oregon.

**ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION  
AND AGREEMENT  
OF THE**

**MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION.**

First: I understand that on this..... 1890. We the undersigned have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Washington.

That the name of the corporation shall be, The Mutual Home Association.

The purpose of the association is to assist its members in obtaining and building houses for themselves and to aid in establishing better social and moral conditions.

The location of this corporation shall be at Home City, located on Joe's Bay, Pierce Co. Wash.; and this association may establish in other places in this State, branches of the same where two or more persons may wish to locate.

Any person over the age of 16 years may become a member of this association by paying into the treasury, a sum equal to the cost of the land, he or she may select, and \$1.00, for a certificate and subscription to this agreement.

The affairs of this association shall be conducted by a board of trustees elected as may be provided by the by-laws.

A certificate of membership shall entitle the legal holder to the use and occupancy of not less than one acre of land nor more than two. (has all public deposits) sums payable annually into the treasury of the association, a sum equal to the taxes assessed against the tract of land he or she may hold; and his or her share of the current expenses of association.

All money received from membership shall be used only for the purchase of land. The real-estate of this association shall never be sold, mortgaged, or disposed of. A unanimous vote of all members of this association shall be required to change these articles of incorporation.

Upon the death of any member, a certificate of membership will be issued covering the land described in certificate of membership of deceased.

1st. To person named in will or bequest, 2d. wife or husband, 3d children of deceased. If there is more than one child they must decide for themselves inside of 6 mo. which is to have said certificate.

A failure to do so will forfeit all rights.

All improvements upon land covered by certificates of membership shall be personal property and the association can sue for claim thereto.

Any member has the right of choice of any land not already chosen or set aside for a special purpose.

**CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP.**

This certifies that..... has paid into the treasury of the mutual home association the sum of \$..... which entitles ..... to the use and occupancy for life of Lot ... Block ... as specified by the association upon complying with the articles of agreement.

PRES.

SACY.

**WANTED.**

Any person, who is in accord with the above agreement, and who is a practical gardener, one who understands raising fish, fruit, and vegetables; to correspond with the undersigned.

There is no doubt but what a good strategy could be made a profitable industry here. We have an abundance of fish in streams; a splendid fruit country, while grass and beans can be grown in abundance.

The people could keep one in operation a good share of the year and at the same time have a large market for their products. Will those interested, and knowing the name and address of a canner inform us.

O. A. Vandy, Lakewood, Wash.

**SUPPLEMENT**

A great part of that order which reigns among mankind is not the effect of government. It had its origin in the principles of society, and the natural constitution of man. It existed prior to government, and would exist if the humanity of government was abolished.

The equal dependence and reciprocal interest which man has in man, and all parts of a civilized community upon each other, are to that great chain of association which holds it together.

The landholder, the farmer, the manufacturer, the merchant, the tradesman, and every occupation prosper by the aid which each receives from the other, and from the whole. Common interest regulates their concerns and forms their love; and the laws which common usage ordains, have a greater influence than the laws of government. In fine, society performs for itself almost everything, which is exercised by government.

To the question, "Under socialism what would hinder the majority from determining what religion, education, moral code, or system of social interests the majority shall practice or adopt," he says, "Common sense, enlightened public opinion, improved) tolerance, and love of liberty, are some of the hindrances to such a cast iron system". Talk in me of common sense! when four thousand voters fall over one another in a mad scramble for political places. Of enlightened public opinion! when the Smiths, Comstocks, (et al) of our large cities are clamoring for more sanitary laws, more restrictions of the freedom of the individual in almost every avenue of private life. Of increased toleration.

When ever a state socialist will not grant freedom to the minority but will force his views upon them right or wrong.

Of love of liberty! when the New York legislature can draft a bill organizing a board of censors to pass upon all articles written for the papers before they can be published. No! my socialistic friend

authority is power and you may cover it over with the soft bedding gloves of socialism, and it may take more than fourteen rounds to knock liberty out of the ring but it gets there just the same.

O.A.V.

**THE FIREBRAND.**

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It advocates individual liberty, voluntary co-operative production, and mutual assistance. Eight pages, fifty cents per year. Sample copies free.

Address box 94, Portland, Oregon.

improve the land chosen is open to do so long as the member lives.

For instance A pays into the treasury, \$11.00, \$10.00, covering the cost of one acre of land (present cost) and \$1.00 for the certificate; a certificate of membership is then issued giving him exclusive right to use and occupy any acre of land he may choose, just as long as he keeps up the taxes on the tract chosen.

The improvements being the product of his labor, is his to do with just as he may choose, sell or dispose of in any way agreeable to himself.

Should B come in as a member pay his \$11. and not choose his land but buy A's improvements, A could then surrender his right to his tract of land to the association and the association would then issue B a lease for A's tract, but A having sold his improvements if he ever comes back again at some future time, will have the acre that B paid for, but did not choose to make a home upon.

The cost of a membership being equal to the cost of the land chosen, the association neither makes nor loses in the transaction.

At the death of any member who does not bequeath his, or her improvements to another and leaves no wife, husband, or child, his or her tract of land will then be open to any one applying for a membership, and at the cost of only \$12. for the certificate of membership.

Any land deeded to the association as a gift will in turn be open to free membership.

The association being a land holding company only, that being its main object, and the securing the right to its members to the use and occupancy of the land they may choose will place itself outside of any litigation in the courts thereby making the house safe.

Two or more members can law away all their products but the land will not be held in any way to pay for their litigation.

magazine ideas, and the people will not have to be naked to love their country. They will then have an interest in the defense & invaded. The miserly faces of to-day will be swept away and all things become as new. O. A. Vandy.

**WHY I AM AN ANARCHIST.**

We find ourselves in a world of conflicting ideas, and every person who has individually enough developed to be more, in human life, than a domestic animal or lifeless machine, must align himself with others who hold the same opinions, whether he will or not, and then he is in the view of others, and perhaps in his own view, labeled with the name of the idea he holds. So we find that nearly every person is labeled, and some persons who have a number of labels.

Finding that we must be something must hold to certain lines and work for certain ends — if we work at all, or amount to any more in human life than an ox, or an ass, it very naturally follows that we will adapt and work for the prevalence of such ideas as will bring us the greatest happiness, now and bye and bye. That is why I am an Anarchist. I am convinced that to work for the realization of the Anarchist ideal will bring me more satisfaction, than a "herosism" to, or working for any other idea" would bring me.

But every one should be able and willing to give a reason for the "faith that is within him" and I will try and do so.

I find myself in a world of sunshine and shade; of joy and sorrow; of happiness and woe. All around me I see fellow beings; beings that are constituted very much as I am, have similar desires, hopes and aspirations. I find that they are constantly trying to gratify these desires; to realize their hopes and attain to that for which they aspire. I find further that they can do these things only by exploiting inorganic nature, and by assisting each other. I find that as things are now, these beings instead of

The freedom of the individual in all things is maintained, the association does not interfere in any way with the religious, political, or private belief of its members.

A group of socialists here can have their officers, by-laws, rules, and any regulations they may choose, but they can not force their ideas upon others who think and act differently. So with all other classes of reformers, the individualist, communist, anarchist, etc. have the opportunity to perfect their ideas, and working side by side, the one that proves in practice, to produce the most comfort and happiness to his members, will, without doubt, receive the heartfelt support from all.

In this association the power to levy tribute upon its members is absent.

We have platted our land in to blocks of four acres each, with a 60 foot street around them and along the water front have laid out a street so all can get to the water.

Friends, these are principles that we believe are right: we believe they are in accord with the views advanced by those who are battling for true liberty for mankind.

We believe it to be the highest ideal of public of attainment at the present time, and one capable of helping peace with the most progressive age.

These have selected one acre for each family in front as a residence lot and have left the rest to be chosen back thus giving later comers a chance for a house nearer the water, yet one can choose where they wish.

The voluntary acts of mankind are the ones that makes the most progress toward a higher and nobler condition in their lives.

The more restriction you place upon the movements and desire of human beings, the greater the unhappiness of the people, and the more they will resent it.

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The above article on government is in keeping with the two and one half column article in the same issue defending a state socialist form of government, that can and will restrict the natural rights of man just as effectively as the present one does. Listen to this logic

Published monthly at Lakesbay, Wash.

Subscription price, 10 cents, per year.

Any person receiving this paper need not fear taking it from us, as no bill will follow.

Address all communications to, "The new era," Lakesbay, Wash.

We would be glad to exchange with any paper willing to do so, and any paper giving us a section and sending a marked copy, will receive like favor in return.

That bright and newy eight-page weekly, THE FIREBRAND, published at Portland, Oregon, was the first to reach our table as an exchange.

The Firebrand is the most radical paper in the United States advocating absolute liberty. May its visits be many.

Friends, we have started this paper perhaps upon a basis which no other ever was tried. We have only about 25 pounds of type and a small press, (so small that we can only print one page at a time) thus requiring four impressions to complete it; we bought the paper and ink by voluntary offering, and the work of printing is done by voluntary effort. We make our living otherwise so we do not intend to support ourselves in any way from the proceeds of the paper and thus, the entire amount received from subscription or voluntary aid will be used to buy paper, ink, type, and such other things necessary to make the paper a readable little sheet. Now we are in sore need of about 60 or 80 pounds of type so that we will not need to distribute each page before getting up the next.

We shall then need a larger press but we will make one when we need it and now if you feel that you would like to aid us in this end kindly send us the

time in the interest of the business man, (the grocer,) desired the farmer the right to sell his vegetables upon the street and as the lives so far from market square, is compelled to order of the grocer who often sends stale foods, (for he cannot afford to have them left on his hands,) and Mrs. D is out of work.

Mrs E being a woman of leisure and having no real business of her own on hand, interests herself in that of others, and starts a society to egg into the actions of Misses F and G while out on their wheel. (for these typewriting and shop girls know nothing as Miss E probably knows from experience) and as they find their actions clearly watched by the society's spies either drop into the house of a friend to evade them or else return home, their pleasure abandoned, and all out of sorts with the world at large.

The maid in the parlor is constantly under the maternal eye to see that Mrs. Grady has no chance to talk.

All are incensed. None are happy. Some become criminals. While hordes is to pay all around.

So we find that in all things that result in our greatest happiness that we are free. That liberty is productive of good. That freedom makes human beings friends. That in friendship we find all the nobler qualities of men and women brought out in their efforts to please each other. That restraint makes enemies that enmity is hatred revenge and all the baser qualities of men and women are put forth under restraint to keep the other from enjoying.

As Anarchists we say let us make all things free that the human race may be friends. Let us ex-SEPARATE. O.A.V.

#### RANDOM SHOTS.

No man has any natural right to build himself up off the unfortunate condition of his fellow human beings.

The Cook County (Chicago) Business Men's Association, 400 strong, went to

small sum of 10 cents and help spread the gospel of peace on earth and good will toward men. None of the workers

Perhaps a few words in regard to our location would be acceptable to our readers especially those living outside the state.

We live in Pierce county Washington thirteen miles due west of Tacoma, and at the head of Joss bay, a small bay containing about 400 acres and on the west side of Comm Island or Henderson bay, the bay is about 2 miles wide at the mouth, and extends into the land about the same distance. The associations land lies upon north side of the bay, and has a southerly slope.

The land is principally upland. The soil is well adapted to the growth of all kinds of fruit, except grapes and peaches. Early vegetables of all kinds do well but the ground will have to be fertilized to give the best result. We find that a small area well cared for will produce abundantly. The climate of the Puget Sound country is mild and equable, the extremes of heat and cold not occurring as they do in the east.

Practically free from the thunder and wind storms, that afflict the greater part of the world makes life, in that respect much pleasanter. Here mother earth responds liberally to the well directed labor of man. An abundance of timber for all purposes. Fish enough for all. A fine highway to the parts of all nations. The rolling billows of our greatest inland sea for pleasure, surely with all these at their command, men and women can make their surroundings happy by establishing their own industries, working together for mutual aid thereby abolishing want and the fear of want. It would soon enable them to devote less time to hard labor and more to the improvement of the mind and to the enjoyments of life, thus rounding off the rough and rugged corners of our nature fitting us the better to live and to die.

We shall then need a larger press but we will make one when we need it and

now if you feel that you would like to aid us in this end kindly send us the

Springfield III, on a special train to wage in the Legislature a war on the great department stores of the city of Chicago. — The Practical Farmer.

One by one the business men find that the competitive system is detrimental to their interests and that large capital will rapidly sweep them out of existence. However in this case it appears to be by the hundred, and all they ask is a special privilege in their favor which few always grant.

War is unnecessary, and under freedom would cease to exist. I challenge any one to show me in history where a war was waged but what a government was the cause. The farmer, mechanic, business man and common laborer of any country never at enmity with the same classes of any other country.

The truth is that their interests are in every way honored while at peace, and if it were not for the greedy grasping disposition of the leaders and rulers of different countries and governments, war would stop.

Say neighbor! If England would send an army of men over here to drive you from your home, would you combine and fight to retain them? Well! when your army of officials enact laws that deprive you of your homes, and through that mysterious thing called government send men to evict you from your homes by the thousands all over this fair land, why don't you combine and fight? guess now don't it!

Through the various workings of any government the people become as oppressed that they are driven into crime by the thousands, and then the same system punishes them for the crime, and we all sing "Tawdry Dougles".

If land was free, and one had enough it was the only title how many persons in this country would be homeless to day?

# The New Era.

LAKESIDE, WASH., MAY, 1887.

NO.

## LET US BE REASONABLE

Unbelieving friends sit down and we have a quiet talk upon the question of what will better our condition in this life and tend to make human beings happy. Happiness is perfect. Unhappiness is friction and results from resistance to our efforts in gaining happiness. Therefore the less resistance we meet the greater our happiness. In order to illustrate clearly let us divide the acts in our lives into two classes, the unrestricted acts and restricted. Let us also observe which class of acts gives us the greatest amount of happiness to day with the least jar.

We will first take the unrestricted acts. — A goes to the grocer for a sack of flour. B goes to the clothing store for a suit of clothes. C goes to church. D goes to a dance. E goes to Europe. F goes to see a sick friend, and G goes for a boat ride. Mrs. A calls on a neighbor, the Mr. F, C, and D goes to church. Mrs. B goes to the theatre, the two Misses F and G take a spin on their wheel, and Miss H entertains her lover.

B does not care to A what kind of flour to buy. C does not care what color vest B buys. D does not prevent C from going to church. A lets D know they all let E go to Europe, and the others are left free to visit their sick friend, or G for a boat ride.

Mrs. A enjoys the company of her neighbor, Mrs. C, and D are happy at church. Mr. J. is delighted at the play. The Misses F and G on their return from the ride tell every one present with glee, as they wildly relate the many incidents of their trip, until Miss H is extremely happy by the ride. The crows also sing.

Mr. A is happy. All are, partici-

pants, for none offer any resistance to the enjoyment of the acts in any other they may wish to enjoy themselves.

Now let us take the other side.

A complains to the board of health that C is using impure well water and by advice of the board of health the council passes an ordinance compelling all persons to take water from the city and C leaves.

B, the butcher, says people are selling meat on the streets thereby hurting his legitimate trade, and the city council comes to his aid by requiring a license of \$50 from all persons peddling meat, and A the peddler swears vengeance on B. D is a church member and has succeeded in laying the legislature pass a law restraining B from selling meat on Monday. D tries going fishing, and C from playing ball, whatever. A and C retaliates by picking a quarrel, or street improvement along their lots and D knowing that D is too poor to meet his taxes, D knows his time, and by this time all are spoiling for a fight.

Mrs. A wants a silk dress but finding that she will have to pay duty thereon, and considering that she has a natural right to buy in China, as in Tacoma, goes to a vessel in port becomes aware that there is smuggled silk on board, he promptly buys it. The vessel is at once arrested, and A is unhappy.

Mrs. B and C start out on a crusade of purity, smash a few bottles of whiskey in a saloon, tear the portraits of those naughty ballet girls in short dresses from several windows, and get up a petition to the post master general to have LOCINER or FIREBRAND forbidding the use of the name. By some lamenting the conduct of the people generally, and a brother's feeling a little abashed. Mr. D finds that the city council

isronious, Mr. Miller. It is owing, goes that men should be given power in the city management who do not care a rap for the city's credit, as their own interests are looked after. When a man will spend \$600 to get the office of manager in a city, as has been done before now, and whose salary is only \$20 per month, there must be a rake off somewhere. It is time to put a stop to all this nonsense at our city hall.

Now is the time for men to reason together, and determine on a course of action which will bring the city out of the mire which threatens to swallow her.

With the civil service and Pickett come more to the front we will prosper. — Tacoma. In Tacoma Morning Union.

That's right friend just look back and see how long this old machine, the government has been running always getting worse. Always playing into the hands of a few who get the easy times and the spoils, while you as taxpayer pay for this self interest of the officials, then calmly look on at the feast getting a crust now and then to keep you from becoming rampant, then like "a good and faithful servant", go to the polls and whoop'er up for some other fellow to sell you out again. "Misery likes company", and you are in a big crowd.

There are 8,300 meteorological stations in the United States, 2,900 of these or nearly 35 per cent are voluntary, and without the cooperation of volunteers it would be wholly impracticable to determine the local climatic features of the various sections of the country, which is being so thoroughly done through the extensive system of voluntary stations now in existence. U. S. Year book, 1886.

Yet we are told that all desire to better man's condition would stop, all inventors would stop inventing labor saving machinery if it were not for the almighty dollar, still we find one of the most important branches of our government run almost wholly by voluntary effort.

Henry Addis. — The Firebrand.

PROPOSAL

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

AND AGREEMENT

OF THE

MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION

We do remember that on this.....  
1886, we the undersigned  
have associated ourselves together for the  
purpose of forming a corporation under  
the laws of the State of Washington.

That the name of the corporation shall  
be, The Mutual Home Association.

The purpose of the association is to  
assist its members in obtaining and  
building houses for themselves and to  
aid in establishing better social and  
moral conditions.

The location of this corporation shall  
be at Home City, located on Joe's Bay,  
Pierce Co., Wash.; and this association  
may establish in other places in this  
State, branches of the same where two  
or more persons may wish to locate.

Any person over the age of 16 years  
may become a member of this association  
by paying into the treasury, a sum  
equal to the cost of the land he or she  
may select, and \$1.00, for a certificate  
and subscriber to this agreement.

The officers of this association shall be  
conducted by a board of trustees elected  
as may be provided by the by-laws.

A certificate of membership shall entitle  
the legal holder to the use and occupancy  
of not less than one acre of land  
nor more than two (less all public  
streets,) upon payment annually into  
the treasury of the association, a sum  
equal to the taxes assessed against the  
tract of land he or she may hold, and his  
or her share of the current expenses of  
association.

All money received from membership  
shall be used only for the purchase of  
land. The real estate of this association  
shall never be sold, mortgaged, or  
disposed of. A unanimous vote of all mem-  
bers of this association shall be required  
to change these articles of incorporation.

disregarding them, and the people will not  
have to be asked to love their country.  
They will then have an interest in its  
defense if invaded. The miserable  
fates of to-day will be swept away and  
all things become as new. O. A. Verity.

WHY I AM AN ANARCHIST.

We find ourselves in a world of con-  
flicting ideas, and every person who has  
individually enough developed to be  
more, in human life, than a domestic an-  
imal or lifeless machine, must align  
himself with others who hold the same  
opinions, whether he will or not, and  
then he is in the view of others, and  
perhaps in his own view, labeled with  
the name of the idea he holds. So we  
find that nearly every person is labeled,  
and some persons who have a number  
of labels.

Finding that we must be something  
must hold to certain ideas and work for  
certain ends — if we work at all; or  
amount to say more in human life than  
an ox, or an ass, it very naturally follows  
that we will adapt our work for the  
prevalence of such ideas as will bring  
us the greatest happiness, now or bye  
and bye. That is why I am an Anarchist.  
I am convinced that to work for  
the realization of the Anarchist ideal  
will bring me more satisfaction, than an  
affiliation to, or working for any other  
ideal would bring me.

But every one should be able and  
willing to give a reason for the "faith  
that is within him," and I will try and  
do so.

I find myself in a world of sunshine  
and shade, of joy and sorrow; of happiness  
and woe. All around me I see fellow  
beings, beings that are constituted very  
much as I am, have similar desires,  
hopes and aspirations. I find that they  
are constantly trying to gratify these  
desires; to realize their hopes and attain  
to ideal for which they aspire. I find  
further that they can do these things  
only by exploiting inorganic nature, and  
by炙ing each other. I find that as  
things are now these beings instead of

of membership shall be

Open the death of any member, a certifi-  
cate of membership will be issued cov-  
ering the land described in certificate  
of membership of deceased.

1st. To person named in will or bequeath,  
2d, wife or husband, 3d children of de-  
ceased. If there is more than one child  
they must decide for themselves inside  
of 6 mo. which is to have said certificate.

A failure to do so will forfeit all rights.

All improvements upon land covered  
by certificates of membership shall be  
personal property and the association as-  
such has no claim thereto.

Any member has the right of choice of  
say land not already chosen or set aside  
for a special purpose.

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP.

This certifies that ..... has paid  
into the treasury of the MUTUAL HOME  
ASSOCIATION the sum of \$ ... which enti-  
tles ..... to the use and occupancy for  
life of Lot ... Block ... as allotted by the  
association upon complying with the  
articles of agreement.

PRES.

SECY.

WANTED.

Any person, who is in accord with the  
above agreement, and who is a practical  
farmer, one who understands raising  
fish, fruit, and vegetables; to correspond  
with the undersigned.

There is no doubt, but what a good  
canary could be made a profitable in-  
dustry here. We have an abundance  
of fish in season; a splendid fruit co-  
operative, while game and boons can be grown  
in abundance.

The people could keep one in opera-  
tion a good share of the year and at the  
same time have a home market for their  
products. Will those interested,  
and knowing the names and address of a  
cancer inform me.

O. A. Verity. Lakewood, Wash.

constantly assisting each other are con-  
stantly striving to injure each other, not  
that they take delight in the suffering  
of a fellow, but because they see no  
other way of satisfying their desire and  
aspirations. They think this state of  
affairs wrong, and are constantly clamoring  
for a change, but have not yet learned  
the great fundamental fact human  
solidarity — of our interdependence.

Long have the various members of  
the human family sought to adjust  
themselves to environment, and of late  
have begun to endeavor to adjust the  
environment to suit themselves. All  
mankind craves for freedom, but most  
of the people have sought to gain free-  
dom by subjugating others, as by  
enslaving all alike. They have not  
learned that they cannot be free while  
they are holding others, or while they  
seek to restrain the freedom of others.

No one dares to be injured, and yet  
no one can be secure from injury as  
long as they injure others.

We all wish to be free from injury.

Let us freedom, I see that others  
want the same condition, and I know  
that my freedom can be made secure  
only by the freedom of all others.

I know of no other ideal but Anarchy  
that if realized, would secure freedom  
to me, and to all others, therefore I am  
an Anarchist.

I long for plenty; for a sufficiency of the  
material necessities of life to make it  
possible for me to satisfy all my  
physical cravings, and I know that all  
others want the same thing. I see that it is  
possible for human beings to produce  
all the material necessities required to  
satisfy their physical cravings, and that  
if they would stop restricting and  
interfering with each other and turn  
their attention to production and  
mutual assistance, they could have  
every material comfort they desire.

Anarchy is the only theory that, if  
put into practice, would secure this  
abundance and at same time secure full  
liberty. Consequently I am an Anarchist.

I love my fellow, some of the  
best, and pity those who suffer.

I desire association with my fellow  
humans, and crave their friendship,  
I have a horror of violence and of the  
shedding of blood. I find that as a  
rule, the other members of the human  
family are influenced by the same emo-  
tions, and I see that these emotions  
are warped and stifled by the condi-  
tions by which we are surrounded.

I realize that Anarchy would be a  
condition that would tend to develop  
these emotions, and to eliminate the  
emotions of hatred, revenge, jealousy,  
and envy, by disease. That in Anarchy  
association would rest upon mutual at-  
traction, that all such hindering barri-  
ers as class distinction, rank, title or  
wealth will not exist, and so I am an  
Anarchist.

I love the beautiful. It gives me joy  
to see gorgeous sunsets, towering moun-  
tain, picturesque scenes. It increases  
my happiness to see bright cheery faces,  
happy people and comfort. I take  
great delight in works of art, in poetry  
and music. I do not enjoy these things  
alone. I wish to share my joy with  
others.

As things are to-day the ability to en-  
joy these things is crowded or crushed  
out of most people, and I must have my  
enjoyment of them constantly marred  
by the losses I meet. I feel when trying  
to communicate my joy to those I love,  
with whom I associate. I know that  
many who have great artistic power;  
who could add much to the world's stock  
of art, poetry and music are prevented  
from so doing by the hard necessities  
that surround them, and I see that  
Anarchy would remove the stifling con-  
ditions that kill the appreciation of the  
beautiful and prevent the development  
of the artistic. I am for these reason  
an Anarchist.

All this and much more goes to make  
up the reasons for my adherence to, and  
advocacy of Anarchy.

George Addis. — In Firebrand.

A great part of that order which  
prevails among mankind is not the effect  
of government. It had its origin in the  
principles of society, and the natural  
constitution of man. It existed prior to  
government, and would exist if the  
formality of government was abolished.

The mutual dependence and reciprocal  
interest which man has in man, and all  
parts of a civilized community upon  
each other, creates that great chain of  
connection which holds it together.

The landholder, the farmer, the man-  
ufacturer, the merchant, the tradesman,  
and every occupation prospers by the  
aid which each receives from the other,  
and from the whole. Common interest  
regulating their concerns and forms their  
laws; and the laws which common usage  
ordains, have a greater influence than  
the laws of government. In fine, society  
performs for itself almost everything  
which is ascribed to government.

Government is no further necessary  
than to supply the few cases to which  
society and civilization are not conve-  
niently competent; and instances are not  
wanting to show that everything which  
government can usefully add thereto,  
has been performed by the common  
consent of society, without govern-  
ment.

Thomas Paine

Keep your eye on the Duckards; or,  
rather, let the government do so. A  
Dunkard society has bought 40,000  
acres of land in an Indiana county  
(Brown), threaten to purchase all that  
is left and do away with court house and  
county officials — for which they have no  
use. This thing must not be permitted.  
Think of these modest, bearded men and  
honest women being allowed to do  
away with any part of this government  
for which our ancestors "bled and died";  
what sacrilege! COWING NATION

The above satire on government is in  
keeping with the two and one half column  
article in the same issue defending  
a state socialist form of government,  
that can and will restrict the natural  
rights of man just as effectively as the  
present one does. Listen to this logic:

in the city's management who to me,  
care a rap for the city's well, so their  
own interests are looked after. When a  
man will spend \$200 to get the office of  
comptroller in a city, as has been done  
before now, and whose salary is only \$25  
per month, there must be a rake off  
some where. It is time to put a stop to  
all this nonsense at our city hall.

Now is the time for men to reason to-  
gether, and determine on a course of ac-  
tion which will bring the city out of the  
slough which threatens to swallow her.

With the civil service and Fawcett  
once more to the front we will prosper.  
TACOMA IN TACOMA MORNING UNION

That's right friend just look back and  
see how long this old machine, the gov-  
ernment has been running always get-  
ting worse. Always playing into the  
hands of a few who get the easy times  
and the spoils, while you as taxpayer  
pay for this self interest of the officials.  
Then calmly look on at the feast getting  
a crust now and then to keep you from  
becoming rampant, then like "a good  
and faithful servant" go to the polls and  
whoop it up for some other fellow to sell  
you out again. "Misery like company,  
and you are in a big crowd.

"There are 3,300 meteorological sta-  
tions in the United States 3,000 of these  
or nearly 90 per cent are voluntary, and  
without the cooperation of volunteers  
it would be wholly impracticable to de-  
termine the local climatic features of the  
various sections of the country, which  
is being so thoroughly done through the  
existing system of voluntary stations  
now in existence. U. S. Year book 1891.

Yet we are told that all desire to better  
man's condition would stop, all inventors  
would stop inventing labor saving ma-  
chines if it were not for the almighty  
dollar, still we find one of the most im-  
portant branches of our government run  
almost wholly by voluntary effort.

"Man in society acting with the consent  
of his fellows, acquires the right to rule."

Those who consent, perhaps they may,  
but never the minority for they have  
not given, and will not give their consent  
to be ruled, and this class will always  
be an important factor in any form of  
government.

To the question, "under socialism what  
would hinder the majority from determin-  
ing what religion, education, moral  
code, or system of sexual intercourse the  
majority shall practice or adopt", he  
says, "Common sense, enlightened public  
opinion, increased toleration, and  
love of liberty, are some of the hindrance  
to such a cast iron system". Talk  
to me of common sense when fourteen  
million veterans fall over one another in a  
mad scramble for political pia. Of en-  
lightened public opinion when the  
Smiths, Comstock, (et al) of our large  
cities are clamoring for more Sunday  
laws, more restrictions of the freedom  
of the individual in almost every avenue  
of private life. Of increased toleration

When even a state socialist will not  
grant freedom to the minority but will  
force his views upon them right or wrong.  
Of love of liberty when the New York  
legislature can draft a bill organizing a  
board of censors to pass upon all articles  
written for the papers before they can  
be published. Not my socialist friend  
authority is power and you may cover it  
over with the soft boating gloves of  
socialism, and it may take more than  
fourteen rounds to knock liberty out of  
the ring but it gets there just the same.

O. A. V.

THE FIREBRAND.

For burning away the cobwebs of ig-  
norance and superstition. The most  
radical, outspoken and fearless weekly  
paper published in the United States.

It advocates individual liberty, volun-  
tary co-operative production and na-  
tional assistance. Eight pages, fifty cents  
per year. Sample copies five.

Address box 94, Portland, Oregon.

Subscription price, 10 cents, per year.  
Any person receiving this paper need  
not fear taking it from the office, as no  
bill will follow.

Address all communications to, "The  
New Era," Lakebay Wash.

We would be glad to exchange with  
any paper willing to do so, and any  
paper giving us a notice and sending a  
marked copy, will receive like favor in  
return.

That bright and newy eight-page  
weekly, THE FIREBAND, published  
at Portland, Oregon, was the first to  
reach our table as an exchange.

The Firebrand is the most radical  
paper in the United States advocating  
absolute liberty. May its visits be many.

Friends, we have started this paper  
perhaps upon a basis which no other  
ever was tried. We have only about 25  
pounds of type and a small press, (so  
small that we can only print one page  
at a time) thus requiring four im-  
pressions to complete it; we bought the  
paper and ink by voluntary offerings,  
and the work of printing is done by vol-  
untary effort. We make our living  
otherwise so we do not intend to sup-  
port ourselves in any way from the  
proceeds of the paper and thus, the entire  
amount received from subscription or  
voluntary aid will be used to buy paper  
ink, type, and such other things nec-  
essary to make the paper a readable little  
sheet. Now we are in more need of about  
40 or 50 pounds of type so that we will  
not need to distribute each page before  
getting up the next.

We shall then need a larger press but  
we will make one when we need it most!  
Now if you feel that you would like to  
aid us in this end kindly send us the

time in the interest of the business man,  
(the grocer,) denied the farmer the  
right to sell his vegetables upon the  
streets and as the lives so far from man-  
hat square, is compelled to order of the  
grocer who often sends stale foods, (for  
he cannot afford to have them left on  
his hands,) and Mrs. D is out of sorts.

Mrs. E being a woman of leisure and  
having no real business of her own on  
hand, interests herself in that of others,  
and starts a society to spy into the ac-  
tions of Mmes F and G while out on  
their wheel. (for these typewriting and  
shop girls need watching as Mrs. E  
probably knows from experience) and  
as they find their actions closely  
watched by the society's spies either  
drop into the house of a friend to evade  
them or else return home, their pleasure  
is abandoned, and all out of sorts with  
the world at large.

The maid in the parlor is constantly  
under the maternal eye to see that Mrs.  
Greedy has no chance to talk.

All are anxious. None are happy.  
Sons become criminals. While ladies is  
in play all around.

So we find that in all things that re-  
sult in our greater happiness that we are  
free. That liberty is productive of  
good. That freedom makes man in be-  
ing friends. That in friendship we  
find all the nobler qualities of men and  
women brought out in their efforts to  
please each other. That restraint  
makes enemies that enmity is hatred re-  
venge and all the baser qualities of man  
and women are put forth under restraint  
to keep the other from enjoying.

As Anarchists we say let us make all  
things free that the human race may be  
friends. Let us be reasonable. O.A.V.

#### RANDOM SHOTS.

No man has any natural right to build  
himself up off the unfortunate condi-  
tion of his fellow human beings.

man's soul to it seems and help spread  
the gospel of peace on earth and good  
will toward men. (one of the workers)

Perhaps a few words in regard to our  
location would be acceptable to our  
readers especially those living outside  
the state.

We live in Pierce county Washington  
thirteen miles due west of Tacoma, and  
at the head of Joss bay, a small bay con-  
taining about 400 acres and on the west  
side of Carr inlet or Henderson bay, the  
bay is about 1 mile wide at the mouth,  
and extends into the land about the  
same distance. The associations land  
lies upon north side of the bay, and has a  
southerly slope.

The land is principally upland. The  
soil is well adapted to the growth of all  
kinds of fruit, except grapes and pe-  
aches. Many vegetables of all kinds do  
well but the ground will have to be fer-  
tilized to give the best result. We  
find that a small area well cared for will  
produce abundantly. The climate of  
the Puget Sound country is mild and  
sunny, the extremes of heat and cold  
not occurring as they do in the east.

Practically free from the thunder and  
wind storms, that afflict the greater  
part of the world makes life, in that  
respect much pleasanter. Here mother  
earth responds liberally to the well di-  
rected labor of man. An abundance of  
timber for all purposes. Fish enough  
for all. A free highway to the ports of  
all nations. The rolling billows of our  
greatest inland sea for pleasure, surely  
with all these at their command, men  
and women can make their surround-  
ings happier by establishing their own  
industries, working together for mutual  
aid thereby abolishing want and the  
fear of want. It would soon enable  
them to devote less time to hard labor  
and more to the improvement of the  
mind and to the enjoyment of life, thus  
rounding off the rough and rugged cur-  
ves of our nature fitting us the better  
to live and let live.

Springfield Ill., on a special train to  
vote in the Legislature a vote on the  
great department stores of the city of  
Chicago. — The Practical Farmer,

One by one the balances are paid  
that the competitive system is detrimental  
to their interests and that large  
capital will rapidly sweep them out of  
existence. However in this case it ap-  
pears to be by the hundred, and all  
they can is a special privilege in their  
favor which has always been.

War is unnecessary, and under free-  
dom would cease to exist. I challenge  
any one to show me in history where a  
war was waged but what a government  
was the cause. The farmer, mechanic,  
business man and common laborer of  
any country never at enmity with the  
same classes of any other country.

The truth is that their interests are in  
every way beffered while at peace, and  
if it were not for the greedy grasping  
disposition of the leaders and rulers of  
different countries and governments,  
war would stop.

Say neighbor! If England would  
send an army of men over here to drive  
you from your homes, would you com-  
bine and fight to retain them? Well!  
when your array of officials enact laws  
that deprive you of your homes, and  
through that mysterious thing called  
government send men to evict you from  
your homes by the thousands all over  
this fair land, why dont you combine  
and fight? queer now dont it!

Through the various workings of any  
government the people become as op-  
pressed that they are driven into crime  
by the thousands, and then the same  
system punishes them for the crime, and  
we all sing "Tawdry Dead".

If land was free, and man and occupa-  
tion was the only title how many prisons  
in this country.

#### LET US BE REASONABLE

Unbelieving friends sit down and  
let us have a quiet talk upon the  
question of what will better our con-  
dition in this life and tend to make  
human beings happy. Happiness is  
natural. Unhappiness is friction and  
results from resistance to our efforts in  
gaining happiness, therefore the less  
resistance we meet the greater our hap-  
piness. In order to illustrate clearly let  
me divide the acts in our lives into two  
classes, the unrestricted acts and re-  
stricted. Let us also observe which class  
of acts gives us the greatest amount of  
happiness to day with the least jar.

We will first take the unrestricted  
acts.

A goes to the grocer for a  
sack of flour. B goes to the clothes for  
a suit of clothes. C goes to church.  
D goes to a dance. E goes to Europe. F  
goes to see a sick friend, and G goes for  
a boat ride. Mrs. A calls on a neigh-  
bor, the Mrs. E, C, and D goes to  
church. Mrs. B goes to the theatre, the  
two Mmes F and G take a spin on their  
wheel, and Miss H entertains her lover.  
B does not relate to A what kind of  
flour to buy. C does not care what color  
suit B buys. D does not prevent C  
from going to church. A lets D dance  
they all let E go to Europe, and the  
others are left free to visit their sick  
friend or go for a boat ride.

Mrs. A enjoys the company of her  
neighbor, Mrs. B, and D are happy at  
church. Mr. J. is delighted at the play.  
The two Mmes F and G on their return  
from the ride tell every one present with  
enthusiasm, as they willfully relate the  
funny incidents of their trip, while Miss  
H is extremely happy by the side of  
the one she loves.

Mr. A is happy in his amorous pursuit

friends, for none offer any resistance to  
the enjoyment of the other in any enter-  
prise they may wish to enter themselves.

Now let us take the other side.

A complains to the board of health  
that C is using impure well water and  
by advice of the board of health the  
council passes an ordinance compelling  
all persons to take water from the city  
and C kicks.

B, the butcher, says people are killing  
meat on the streets thereby hurting  
his legitimate trade, and the city  
council comes to his aid by requiring a  
license of \$50. from all persons peddling  
meat, and A the peddler swears ven-  
geance on B. D is a church member  
and has succeeded in having the legisla-  
ture pass a law restraining B from selling  
meat on Sunday. D runs going fish-  
ing, and C from playing ball, whatever.  
A B and C retaliates by getting a law  
or street in prevention along their lots  
and D knowing that D is too poor to  
meet his tax, D kicks him one, and  
by this time all are spoiling for a fight.

Mrs. A wants a silk dress but finding  
that she will have to pay high thereon,  
and considering that she has as natural  
a right to buy in China, as in Tacoma,  
goes to a vessel in port because aware  
that there is smuggled silk on board, she  
promptly buys it, is however, im-  
mediately arrested, and A is unhappy.  
Mrs. B and C start out on a crusade  
of purity, smash a few bottles of white-  
iskey in a saloon, tear the portraits of  
those naughty bairit girls in short  
dresses from several windows, and get  
up a petition to the post master general  
to ban LUCIFER or FIREBAND  
from the use of the mail, get some  
fanatics to burn the countenances of the people  
generally, and otherwise spoiling citizens.  
Mr. D finds that the city council

allowing Mr. Miller. It is evi-  
dently that men should be given power  
in the city's management who do not  
care a rap for the city's wealth, so their  
own interests are looked after. When a  
man will spend \$600 to get the office of  
councilman in a city, as has been done  
before now, and whose salary is only \$10  
per month, there must be a rake off  
some where. It is time to put a stop to  
all this nonsense at our city hall.

Now is the time for men to reason to-  
gether, and determine on a course of action  
which will bring the city out of the  
slough which threatens to swallow her.  
With the civil service and Pawcott  
once more to the front we will prosper.

Tacoma. — Tacoma Morning Union.

These right friend just look back and  
see how long this old machine, the gov-  
ernment has been running always get-  
ting worse. Always playing into the  
hands of a few who get the easy times  
and the spoils, while you as taxpayer  
pay for this self interest of the officials,  
then calmly look on at the feast getting  
a crumb now and then to keep you from  
becoming rampant, then like "a good  
and faithful servant", go to the polls and  
whoop up for some other fellow to pull  
you out again. "Mimay likes company,  
and you are in a big crowd."

"There are 8,300 meteorological sta-  
tions in the United States 2,900 of these  
or nearly 90 per cent are voluntary, and  
without the cooperation of volunteers  
it would be wholly impracticable to de-  
termine the local climatic features of the  
various sections of the country, which  
is being so thoroughly done through the  
extensive system of voluntary stations  
now in existence. U.S. Year book, '97."

Yet we are told that all desire to better  
man's condition would stop, all inventions  
would stop inventing labor saving ma-  
chines if it were not for the almighty  
dollar, still we find one of the most im-  
portant branches of our government run  
almost wholly by voluntary effort.